

11-11-1913

Albuquerque Morning Journal, 11-11-1913

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ALBUQUERQUE MORNING JOURNAL.

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ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1913

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NO FRICTION OVER HUERTA WITH U. S. ASQUITH SAYS

British Prime Minister, at
Lord Mayor's Dinner, De-
clares There Has Been Mis-
apprehension.

Explains Relations
OF TWO COUNTRIES

America's Nation and English
Government Confer on
Questions With Utmost
Frankness, Is Assertion.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 10.—(Special Telegrams.)—The prime minister, H. H. Asquith, declared today in his annual speech at the lord mayor's banquet tonight, "For interests in Mexico," said the prime minister, "call for violent action. Mexico is still in the throes of a civil war, but there never was and never has been any question of political intervention by Great Britain in the domestic concerns of Mexico, or in the Central or South American states."

"It is not part of our duty to prevent revolutions or control civil wars. The utmost we can do is to give what protection is possible on the coast to British subjects and property. There have been rumors that after the United States had adopted a line of their own in regard to Mexico, we took a line calculated deliberately to thwart America. There is not a vestige of foundation for such a rumor."

"We recognized President Huerta because, having neither the will nor the power to intervene, we were bound to deal with the de facto government, and because of information then in our possession there appeared to be no element except that of Huerta and his supporters which offered any prospect of the restoration of stability and order. This was on March 21. Very shortly afterward in answer to our inquiries we were informed by the government of the United States that regarding the recognition of President Huerta, no definite answer could be given, except that they would wait some time longer before recognizing him."

"Since then there has been no change in policy and no departure of any kind. The change of ministers to Mexico involved no change of policy. We have the right to assume that in whatever policy America adopts she will have regard for the legitimate commercial foreign interests in Mexico as well as her own. There has been an interchange of views with the United States for a long time has been such that with the freest of discussion on all matters that might from time to time arise, we both feel the fullest assurance nothing can happen to disturb our common resolve to attain and maintain a sympathetic understanding."

Premier Asquith began his speech with a review of the Balkan troubles and congratulated the powers upon preserving peace among themselves during those troubles. He pledged England to do all possible towards the rehabilitation of Turkey, but only after consulting the desires of the other powers.

Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, disappointed those who looked forward to a possible cessation of naval construction, by declaring that next year it would be his duty to present before parliament estimates substantially greater than those of last year. Mr. Churchill emphasized the development of the submarine and aerial branches of the navy and discussed the increase in the navy's personnel. Next year the navy will have 150,000 sailors and marines. This total will exceed the largest number ever raised for the royal navy even in the greatest crisis of the Napoleonic wars.

LONDON NEWSPAPERS PLEASED
WITH ASQUITH'S SPEECH

London, Nov. 11.—Premier Asquith's references to Mexico, at the Guild hall, via intense satisfaction to the London morning newspapers. The Times, in an editorial, says:

"They will be read throughout the empire with heartfelt satisfaction and we are confident that this satisfaction will not be less deep or general across the Atlantic. The premier's words effectively dispose of the stories of strained relations between the two countries, stories which were never even plausible."

intervention, which the president still hopes to avoid, but desires to vindicate the principle of representative and constitutional government. The policy of recognizing as president a successful adventurer is regarded as a mistaken policy, which only places a premium on revolutionary outbreaks, which are likely to cease once it becomes known that the United States will not tolerate such a system in any Central or South American state.

"Though this policy may be deemed idealistic and impractical in Europe, the people of the United States are earnestly agreed upon it, and, if force is inevitable to secure its application, force will be employed after which Mexico will be left to govern itself in accordance with constitutional precepts."

Commenting editorially on the statement, the Times says:

"The matter is no direct concern of Great Britain, and there will be no desire here to civil any steps President Wilson and his government may think necessary to secure good government in Mexico."

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE
FOR GOOD ROADS URGED

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 10.—(Special Telegrams.)—Federal aid for good road work was urged by Governor Major of Missouri and Senator Bankhead of Alabama at the opening session of the United States Good Roads convention here today.

Governor Major told the delegates that 1,200 miles of good roads could be built for the cost of one battleship and that federal government had spent \$2,000,000 on road work in the Philippines, \$2,000,000 in Porto Rico, \$1,500,000 in the Panama Canal zone, and \$15,000 in the Isle of Guam—a total much greater than federal expenditures on good roads in the continental United States.

Senator Bankhead urged that pressure for federal aid be brought on congress, and said few senators would refuse to present the appeals of their own states for road appropriations.

PURITY CONGRESS
SEES ONLY EVIL
IN RAG DANCES

Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts Con-
demns Drinking in Public by
Men and Women; Segrega-
tion Not Effective.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 10.—At a business session of the International Purify Congress today, the following officers were elected: President, H. S. Standwell, Jackson, Wis.; vice president, Dr. T. Albert Moore, Toronto; Julius Harry Olson, Chicago; and Dr. Emma F. A. Drake, Denver.

Dr. Drake was chosen third vice president after the women delegates had demanded that a member of their sex be given that office. Judge Ben R. Lindsey of Denver, who defeated for re-election as first vice president, after a spirited contest.

"The problem now" was declared to be the chief cause of immorality in the United States in the report of the vice committee presented by Chairman Frank J. Chase of Boston. "Questions that we are forced to face are graphically presented, the effect being that a certain class will try the experience which the author has pictured," the report declared.

The committee denounced the "lango," "honky tonk," "turkey trot," and other dances.

Drinking places are the fountain head of immorality, particularly in Europe, while the prohibition of segregated vice districts does not really suppress the social evil. These are the conclusions drawn by Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts of Washington, D. C., in an address relating to conditions in countries and investigation of the night life in many of the cities.

"The drinking of men and women together in public is one of the most natural causes of immorality," said the speaker. "I mention this with the more emphasis because in New York, at least, the drinking of men and women together is a common thing in all of the restaurants, though I am glad to say that in the cities that are really American—that have not been so thoroughly foreignized—it is still 'bad form' for any respectable woman to drink in public restaurants."

"To promote the white life for two," which is the positive side of our reform, we must not depend on any form of law, but press to the utmost both legislation and education."

At the afternoon session Rev. A. J. Hays of St. Paul, took exception to statements that had been made by speakers in expressing their opposition to young people courting in church parlors.

"There are many young women living in rooming houses who have no place to entertain their man friends except in public parks," he said. "I think it is a good thing to open the church parlors to those young people providing they are properly chaperoned. In this sense I believe in spooning in the church parlors."

Anti-Saloon League in Session.

Columbus, O., Nov. 10.—Three speeches, urging a movement for national prohibition, marked the annual convention of the fifteenth annual convention of the Anti-Saloon League of America. Bishop Luther B. Wilson, of New York, president of the league, declared there must be no rest until national prohibition has been attained.

WASHINGTON HAS NO COURSE OF ACTION OUTLINED FOR MEXICO

Secretary Bryan Confers With
Representatives of Central
and South American Coun-
tries Regarding Huerta.

LIFTING EMBARGO ON
ARMS CONTEMPLATED

President Wilson's Dislike for
Dictator Is Only Positively
Known Fact of Tangled
Situation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Development of the Mexican situation here today emphasized the determination of the Washington government to refuse to recognize any of the acts of the new Mexican congress. It was shown that President Wilson was considering the question of permitting the exportation of arms in all factions in the southern republic.

Secretary Bryan had a long conference with Senator Alcorn, chargé d'affaires of the Mexican embassy. It was understood that Mr. Bryan said the United States considered the election of congressmen equally as invalid as the voting for president and vice president.

The secretary announced the submission from five Central American countries and outlined to them in general terms of the steps taken by the United States thus far.

It was reported that some of these diplomats transmitted long dispatches to their home governments today describing the situation as appearing closer to a complete break in the relations of the United States and Mexico than at any time since the Mexican problem became irrevocable.

The state department made public Huerta's statement to the diplomatic corps in Mexico City at midnight last Saturday, the content of which was that the presidential election would be declared null and void, but that the newly elected members of congress would remain in place; that the national legislature would soon resume the legislative powers which General Huerta had seen fit to assume during the interim and between the arrival of the delegates for session and the induction of the new members of congress.

In view of the fact that this note recited in detail Huerta's defense of his assumption of legislative authority and his program for the future, it was taken by many diplomats as an abridgment of the American suggestion that he eliminate himself. The Mexican embassy here, which received a copy of the note, declared in an official statement that "it may be assumed that the dispatches received represent the attitude of President Huerta and indicated the nature of his reply to the inquiry of the government of the United States regarding his purpose in view of the recent presidential elections."

White House officials called attention to what seemed to them an inconsistency in the Huerta note wherein it was assumed as invalid the election of congressmen voted on at the same time the vote was cast for president and vice president, which is to be declared by Huerta null and void.

The purpose of the United States, neither to represent Huerta's right to continue in power nor the acts of the new congress, is the essence of what has been communicated to the foreign diplomats by this government. Picture steps have not been specifically outlined. In fact it is understood that while the policy of the government has been to keep foreign nations continually informed there has been no direct effort to seek the support of the powers to the American program. There is no secret, however, of the desire of the United States for the acquiescence of the powers in its policy. Refusal to recognize the acts of the new congress which can grant concessions or ratify loan agreements, would be calculated, American officials say, to further weaken the resources of the Huerta government.

The trip to the Arizona border of William Baggett Hays, on previous occasions a representative of President Wilson in Mexico, and the wide discussion of the question of raising the embargo, has excited considerable interest.

Secretary Bryan, when questioned about Mr. Hays' status, said merely: "Mr. Hays is at Tucson, Ariz."

He was unwilling to be pressed further.

Mr. Hays, for several months, has been studying the Mexican question and his visit to the border is thought to be one of the unofficial ways by which the Washington government hopes to get information about the strength and purposes of the constitutional movement and perhaps the efficacy of raising the embargo on arms.

Mr. Bryan declared incidentally that any negotiations were being conducted with the constitutionalists by the United States government.

The question of exporting arms to Mexico has raised the point in official circles of whether the president, by executive authority, could let down the bars or whether action by congress would be necessary. The joint resolutions of March 14, 1912, prohibiting exportation of arms and munitions of war to countries in Central and South America, where domestic violence exists, with such exceptions as he deems existing. These exceptions hitherto have been only in a locally constituted government. President Taft making the exception in favor of the Mexican administration. It is now argued by some senatorial lawyers that to permit exportation to any one faction would be a recognition of the legality of that side, while for exportation to all contenders would be ignoring the existence of a state of domestic violence and would be the spirit of the act.

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ARBITRATORS GIVE RAILROAD MEN AN INCREASE IN PAY CHECKS

Long Fight, Which Threatened
to Tie Up Transportation
East of Chicago, Is Finally
Adjusted.

NEITHER SIDE GAINS
ALL CONTENDED FOR

Verdict of Board, Acting Under
Newlands Amendment
to Erdman Law, Is Binding
for One Year Only.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The long lived controversy between railroads of the east and their conductors and trainmen, over the latter's demands for more pay, ended tonight. The employees are granted an increase in wages averaging 7 per cent and totaling \$6,000,000 annually—about half of what they asked—from October 1 last, effective for one year. One hundred thousand men will share in the increase.

This ends, by arbitration under the Newlands amendment to the Erdman act, a controversy that threatened at one time to tie up by strike the transportation facilities of all states east of the Ohio. The award of the arbitration commission, filed late this afternoon in the federal district court, is binding and final. The two board representatives of the employees filed a minority report in addition, and the two representatives of the forty-one railroads a dissenting opinion.

In reaching its award, the board ruled mainly against the employees on four out of five points submitted as reasons why the increase should be granted and found for them on the fifth—the increased cost of living. Since 1909, when last an increase was granted, the arbitrators found, the cost of living had increased 3 per cent. Certain minor concessions also were conceded to the employees.

The board does not find its action entirely upon the increased cost of living, results the award, a document of seventy-five printed pages, "though it looks upon this as basic."

Without attempting to standardize the rates of pay between railroad employees of the east and west, the board asserts its belief that it is desirable, but not possible at the present time. As to this the award values the opinion that congress should make an inquiry as to whether there is any longer a substantial reason for the maintenance of a wage differential between the two sections.

"Such an inquiry ought to result in a recommendation," reads the award, "as to what the differential should be if it is found that such a differential ought to exist. Those making the inquiry should be empowered to report upon the existing wage scales in all territories for the purpose of ascertaining, if possible, a scientific basis for the payment of railroad employees to operate trains. This suggestion does not contemplate that the body making such inquiry should attempt to fix wages."

It is suggested that the commission on industrial relations recently appointed by President Wilson might be competent to carry out such an inquiry.

Analysis of the vote on each article submitted by the railroad revealed an almost unbroken coalition between the two representatives of the employees and the two independent members of the board with the railroad representatives opposing them. The articles are dealt with separately and fix the pay for various classifications of labor. While technical in verbiage, they provide chiefly that the monthly pay of employees in the passenger branch of the service shall be:

Conductors, \$125; baggage men, \$52.50; flagmen and rear brakemen, \$27; brakemen, \$18.50; overtime per hour—conductors, 45 cents; assistant conductors and ticket collectors, 25.7 cents; baggage men, 25.5 cents; flagmen and rear brakemen, 20 cents; brakemen, 23.5 cents.

For the freight service, the chief awards are:

Through men, conductors, 4 cents a mile; flagmen, 2.67 cents a mile; brakemen, 2.67 cents a mile, any run less than 100 miles to be paid for as if it were 100 miles. In heavy freight, pick up or drop, nine and one-half cents minimum; conductors, 25.7 cents; brakemen, 23.5 cents; flagmen, 23.5 cents; overtime per hour as time and one-half.

This was one of five instances in which the employees triumphed in their demand that overtime be paid for at time and one-half the regular rate. The award is distinctly against such practice in most instances. To this finding, the employees' representatives filed a minority report of protest. To the entire finding the railroads' representation dissented.

"We dissent from this award," reads the report, "because standardization is impossible and uneconomical, because such increased cost of living as has occurred is not sufficient to justify the increase granted; because statistics prove that risk has decreased and hours of labor have decreased and

the weight of evidence is that labor has not increased."

Of vital importance to the employees is the finding that present schedules of pay are not to be changed or disturbed in any way while they exceed the amounts named. Nor are employees to be compelled either in advance or by way of later to offset the increases stipulated.

The railroads' contention that they are between two horns of a dilemma from which there is no apparent escape—that they must either raise rates or cease raising wages—is dismissed by the arbitrators with this decision:

"This board believes it must make its findings without any reference to the dilemma in which the railroads are evidently placed. The interstate commerce commission and per this arbitration board has the duty of determining whether the railroads can earn in addition to their other charges, within an increase in rates, the rates of pay that this board believes at the present time to be due to the conductors and trainmen."

However, the board calls the attention of the interstate commerce commission to the decrease of fixed costs, double tracking and improved signals. On this point, the award says:

All of these things cost in the past years an immense sum of money. Any policy that would make it impossible for the railroads to command the increase would be a profound misfortune to the whole nation. Such a policy would be bad enough in its effect upon transportation because it would reduce the efficiency of the railroads; but it would be criminal in the sense that it would make the great army of railroad employees who are employed by hundreds of thousands, follow their homelike occupation under conditions more hazardous than are necessary, and indeed, more hazardous than are justifiable in a country like this.

"The increasing safety of passengers is equally involved. No American can read the records of railroad accidents in the United States without feeling a sense of reproach. This board wishes to call the attention of the country to the belief that railroad accidents can be reduced almost precisely in proportion to the modernizing of the railroads and the improvement in their equipment."

The board of arbitration consisted of W. W. Atterbury, vice president of the Pennsylvania railroad, and A. H. Smith, senior vice president of the New York Central, for the railroads; Lucius E. Sheppard, senior vice president of the Order of Railway Conductors, and Daniel L. Cassa, of Cleveland, editor of the Railway Trainman, for the men, and Seth Low, former mayor of New York and president of the National Civic Federation, and Dr. John H. Finley, New York state commissioner of education, as neutrals.

The arbitrators met here September 11, and spent a month hearing witnesses. After October 11, the board held several protracted sessions in an effort to act together upon its report.

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Gallup Stove Coal
\$6.50 per ton
HAND SCREENED
AZTEC FUEL CO.
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Because most of our diamonds have been acquired by UNRECORDED PLEDGES FOR LOANS and we pay no profit to a wholesaler.
You take no chances here.
We are diamond specialists, and our every statement is backed by an established reputation for fair dealing.
Let us show you.
H. YANOW
114 West Central.

MANSION CAFE
221 South First Street.
Clean, well-seasoned food. Regular meals or short orders. Chinese Chop Suey and Noodles. Private booths for parties and banquets—Mandarin or American style. Liquors from Saylor bar. Prompt service, moderate prices. Open day and night.

seeing that individual guarantees are respected, so that the march of the public administration has continued without other obstacles than those which a state of international strife, which even yet prevails in some portions of the republic, presents to it.

The elections of president and vice president of the republic and of deputies and senators to the congress of the union already have been held. Congress will be installed within a few days and in accord with the constitution will pass upon the election of president and vice president and will render a decision as to their validity or nullity. At the approach of the date fixed in the call for the holding of elections, the president of the republic, General Victoriano Huerta, and with the unanimous approval of the cabinet formed by Luis Manuel Garcia Alvarado, Nemesio Garcia Naranjo, Rafael Rebollar, Jose Maria Lozano and Adolfo de la Lanza, as well as General Victoriano Huerta and General Garcia Alvarado, submitted to the cabinet a declaration before the honorable members of the diplomatic corps, accredited to the government of this republic, that the votes deposited for him in the ballot boxes would be null and of no value and that even in the event, legally impossible, that if the new congress should declare him elected, president, he would not accept the office.

"The first magistrate, inspired by his patriotic zeal, called together the candidates of the various parties, contenders in the electoral struggle, and in a solemn ceremony in the presence of the entire cabinet, composed the declarations made before the diplomatic corps and called upon the candidates, in the name of patriotism, of which they gave unquestionable proof, that they manifest solemnly before the nation, that if any one of them should be appointed by the popular vote all the others should collectively renounce their candidature, forming their personal and patriotic duty, that they should be respected and assisted in their functions, whatever might be his party affiliation. And this they did, at the same time manifesting to the Mexican people that if

To Build Strong Children
Supply their growing bodies with right food, so that Brain, and Muscle, and Bone development may evenly balance.

Grape-Nuts FOOD
was originated to supply, in proper proportion, the very elements required by the human body for growth and repair.
To supply children a dish of Grape-Nuts and cream for breakfast regularly, is to start them on the road to sturdy health.
"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts
Sold by grocers.

none of the candidates obtained the number of valid votes to be president of the republic, all would co-operate to sustain the constituted government to the end that the popular will be respected.

"Now, in view of the fact that through reports which the government has received there exists a vehement presumption—that because of it having been impossible to carry on the voting in the number of polling places prescribed by law so that the election may be considered as the true manifestation of the will of the people, and it is foreseen that said presidential election should be declared null, he wishes to make known once more to the country and to the whole world that in accord with his determination, he will continue exercising himself for the pacification of the country, in order to be able to guarantee the absolute freedom and efficiency of the new elections, which constitute most call. As a necessary consequence of that declaration, in the same manner he wishes to make known once more before friends and outsiders that, being respectful toward the law and persuaded that by virtue of his having occupied the post of president of the republic, while the election was being held, he considers himself constitutionally impeded from being validly elected, he will on no account, take into consideration the votes which may have been cast in his favor, and no matter what may be the resolution of congress, he will not accept in this case the constitutional presidency of the republic.

"Relying on the president does rely, upon the solemn and important offer of the honorable citizens who figured as candidates for the presidency and vice presidency and who represent all of the political parties of the republic, sure that the most perfect harmony will reign between the three powers of the nation and that the governments of the world will recognize without exception, that only the present government can call new elections and guarantee their freedom and validity, he hopes to fulfill easily, within the period which congress shall designate, his sacred duty of reconstituting the national desire to conserve, by the suffrage of the people, the executive who is to rule definitely the destinies of the country. Otherwise the realization of the executive program would not be possible within a long period of time. This program consists of peace and legality, which are the only methods in which the elections may become the expression of the true popular will in which the individual native, as well as foreigner, may enjoy full guarantees, and in which the economic development of the republic may permit all social classes to gather the fruits of their labors and the products of their capital.

"My indication of the constitutional president and interim of the republic, General Victoriano Huerta, and with the unanimous approval of the cabinet formed by Luis Manuel Garcia Alvarado, Nemesio Garcia Naranjo, Rafael Rebollar, Jose Maria Lozano and Adolfo de la Lanza, as well as General Victoriano Huerta and General Garcia Alvarado, submitted to the cabinet a declaration before the honorable members of the diplomatic corps, accredited to the government of this republic, that the votes deposited for him in the ballot boxes would be null and of no value and that even in the event, legally impossible, that if the new congress should declare him elected, president, he would not accept the office.

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BATTLE FOUGHT WITH LOSS TO HUERTA'S FORCES
San Francisco, Nov. 10.—Reports of a battle between Mexican federal troops and constitutionalists, seven miles east of Mazatlan, 100 days ago, in which the Huerta troops lost 400 killed and 120 wounded, and left two pieces of artillery on the field, were brought to this city today by refugees on board the liner City of Peru.

According to their story, 1,000 federal soldiers pulled forth from the city to attack the constitutionalists who were manning the water works that supplies the town but were repulsed after a sharp fight.

The constitutionalists shut off the water for a few days, but allowed the town to use a supply after that. The city is under a strict blockade, but American vessels at the wharves and conditions were quiet when they left.

Among those refugees from Mazatlan was the Felipe de la Cruz and his wife and son, Dr. de la Cruz who was a member of the municipal council of Mazatlan, under Huerta, says he first fled after he had learned his name was on a prescription list in the hands of the chief of police of the Mexican capital. He is now leaving at once to join the Constitutionalists in northern Mexico.

It is Dr. de la Cruz's belief that Huerta cannot hold on much longer, and that if Huerta are allowed to take their own course Mexico soon will be in a state of peace again. But he says American intervention would serve to unite the whole nation instantly against a common enemy.

INDEPENDENT REVOLUTIONIST OCCUPY PALOMAS PORT
El Paso, Tex., Nov. 10.—Maximo Castillo, independent revolutionist, and his fifty followers today occupied Palomas, a border port outside Columbus, N. M., according to a message received by Inspector of Mexican Consulate M. E. Diebold. The fifteen rebels who had been in possession of the port fled when Castillo's band approached.

U. S. GUNBOAT HURRIES TO PROTECT AMERICANS
Vera Cruz, Nov. 10.—The United States gunboat Wheeling made a hurried departure from Vera Cruz today. She is proceeding to Tampam, 145 miles northwest of Vera Cruz in response to an urgent telegram from the American consular agent, Arthur

C. Paine, who advised Rear Admiral Fletcher that 400 rebels were about to attack the town and that a warship was needed to protect foreign property. Tampam has only a small garrison.

From other sources it is reported that the rebel strength is 2,000 and that it is intended, after taking Tampam, to march against Tampico, which is also poorly garrisoned.

INTENSE HARDSHIPS OF AMERICAN REFUGEES
New York, Nov. 10.—The hardships of more than 210 women and children who fled from Torreon to Monterrey were described by a Mr. Fletcher, a lumber merchant of Torreon, who arrived here today on the Ward line steamer with nineteen other refugees.

The 500-mile trip, Mr. Fletcher said, required two weeks and on the train, which was composed of old, dirty coaches, there was intense suffering. Several children died from lack of nourishment.

"The train would advance a few miles," Mr. Fletcher said, "and then being hit by a single train, find itself facing an oncoming train carrying federal troops. Then the train would back up for miles to the last switch to let the troop train pass. Again, progress could only be made by day, for the rebels had torn up the tracks at countless points and the refugees had to wait a day or more until government trains came along and made repairs.

"The provisions we had put aboard were barely sufficient for a week, and for the last few days of the trip nothing was left but bread and beans. One child was born on the train, but died two days later."

Mrs. Fletcher was in the mountains outside Torreon at the time of the siege. She was permitted to pass the rebel lines, but said she had several narrow escapes before she reached the town, having to ride into the midst of several small engagements between the rebel and federal troops.

CARRANZA CONTINUES TO ASK FOR RIGHT TO BUY ARMS
Nogales, Ariz., Nov. 10.—So far as winning is concerned, we do not care about recognition by the United States," said General Venustiano Carranza, tonight.

"We will win eventually, anyway," explained the leader of the constitutionalists. "But with permission to cross ammunition over the border from the United States, we will win in two or three months. Without this permission it may require six months, or a year or more. The railroads will be hampered; business will continue to be hampered; American interests in Mexico and international commerce will suffer."

General Carranza said that ammunition alone was needed to bring about peace in Mexico.

"We will take the rifles and artillery away from the federal, as we have been doing," he said.

BEILISS FREED BY RUSSIAN JURY'S VERDICT
Jewish Youth Pronounced Not Guilty of Ritual Murder; Collapses When Finding Is Reported.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 10.—(Jetties is not guilty, but the murder was committed in the Zaitsev works." This was the verdict returned shortly after a verdict tonight by the jury in the Mendel Beiliss trial, after two hours' deliberation.

When Beiliss was taken out of the prisoners' room of the court for the last time and brought along the dined corridor, it was seen his guard had been increased to five soldiers. The jury then fled in and the foreman read the verdict.

Beiliss seemed to be in a state of coma, striving to collect his wits. When he realized the meaning of the verdict, he fell back into his seat, sobbing convulsively.

An uneasy feeling prevails for it is not known what capital the Black Hundred will make out of the jury's finding that the murder was committed in the Zaitsev works. Thus far, however, there have been no disorders.

The trial of Mendel Beiliss, a Russian of the Hebrew faith for the alleged murder for purposes of "blood ritual" of Andrew Yashinsky, a Christian lad, began October 8.

The case caused an immense sensation, which stirred the whole of Russia.

The murdered body of Yashinsky was discovered on March 25, 1911, in a ravine on a suburban holding outside Kiev. The body was found bound behind the back and there were forty-seven wounds on the body.

Beiliss was arrested shortly afterward and charged with the murder and was kept in close confinement till the trial.

During the hearing many medical experts testified, their opinions varying as to the reasons for the crime. Other witnesses testified on a woman, Vera Tcherbak, alleged to be the mistress of a band of criminals.

Extensive precautions were taken by the authorities to prevent threatened outbreaks by members of a society of anti-semitic Russians known as the Black Hundred, the vicinity of the court being surrounded by hundreds of troops during the latter days of the trial.

Get out of the old way. Order your coal and wood from the new coal and wood yard and give a new man a chance. **Hugh Trotter, Phone 912.**

Tonight.
Tonight, if you feel dull and stupid, or listless and dissatisfied, take a dose of Chamberlain's Tablets and you will feel all right tomorrow. For sale by all dealers.

NEBRASKA SENATOR BITTER AGAINST CAUCUS IDEA
Hitchcock Indulges in Outburst Regarding Proposition to Make Currency Bill Party Measure.

Washington, Nov. 10.—The administration's decision to throw the pending currency bill into a conference of senate democrats resulted in an outburst on the floor of the senate today, and a disheartening session of the deadlocked senate banking committee.

Only in the sense that the democratic party will be responsible for currency legislation and therefore must direct its progress does President Wilson believe the currency bill will be made a party measure. He told caucus today that he expected it would be a non-partisan bill when completed.

Senator Hitchcock made a hot attack today on the proposal to take the currency question into a democratic caucus. He is the one democrat on the banking committee standing out against the administration. In a statement from the floor, he declared he would not yield his convictions "to make the views of the president."

"I would not permit myself to be deceived by the decisions of a secret caucus on an important matter of legislation like this," declared Senator Hitchcock.

"I am assured by a number of senators on this side that they are equally opposed to secret legislative proceedings. The senate is the proper place to discuss this bill."

Mr. Hitchcock spoke of "outside influences" brought on the committee when its members were told the president could not accept the decision of the majority.

"I feel that when the senate refers to a committee an important bill of this character the senate is entitled to have members of the committee examine it accordingly and vote according to their own convictions and beliefs."

Senator Kern, chairman of the democratic caucus, replied to Senator Hitchcock, declaring it was not proposed to hold a binding caucus nor to vote on the currency bill in the caucus.

Senator Reed declared he believed the problem should be worked out in a non-partisan way.

FEDERATION BEGINS CONSIDERATION OF BUSINESS
After Welcoming Addresses and Responses, Real Work of Labor Delegates Is Taken Up at Seattle Meeting.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 10.—The American Federation of Labor, which spent the morning session in listening to welcoming addresses, and then gave an hour to a street parade, led by a huge band, entered upon the important business of the meeting before the afternoon session closed. The creation of new standing committees on ways and means, a shorter work day, amendments to state constitutions, an American Federation of Labor office building, and federation departments, were authorized. Membership of all the standing committees was announced. The report of the executive council was read and referred to the various committees.

A letter from W. S. Stone, grand chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, declaring that the brotherhood was heartily in accord with the federation in its support of the federal accident compensation bill now pending in congress, was read, as was a letter from Robert P. Miller, mayor of Port Worth, Tex., inviting the federation to hold its 1914 convention in that city.

President Gompers called for the presentation of resolutions and a large number were handed in. They were not read, but were turned over to the resolutions committee, which met tonight.

Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson attended both sessions of the convention, sitting on the platform in the morning, and in the afternoon occupying a seat with John Mitchell in the coal miners' group. Secretary Wilson addressed a meeting of the maritime workers early tonight and then went to the Seattle Press club, where a reception was given in his honor.

President Gompers, in his address tonight after denouncing to have called the "grand old man of labor," because he was not really old, said he was old enough, however, to remember a time when the federation conventions were not welcomed by governors and mayors; when members of the president's cabinet did not sit on the platform; and when no government official would have dared to take part in a convention. He announced that the federation had now passed the 2,000,000 membership mark and urged that the slogan be, "Three Million Members."

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVES' signature is on each box, 25c.

WANTED—Furniture of every description for cash. Edward Frank, auctioneer, 122 W. Silver. Phone 945.

HUERTA REQUESTED TO RESIGN BY PORFIRIO DIAZ
Aged Mexican Urges Appeals on Ground That Pressure From United States Makes Step Necessary.

Puerto Rico, Nov. 10.—Gen. Porfirio Diaz has advised Gen. Victoriano Huerta to retire from the presidency of Mexico. Two friends of General Diaz, each acting separately and by authorization of the ex-president, sent telegrams to General Huerta last week to this effect.

In outlining his attitude General Diaz said that in the present situation of the Mexican people in relation to the United States it was not a question of whether Huerta was the best man for the presidency nor was it a question of patriotism. He counseled General Huerta to renounce any feelings of personal prestige or power and thus save Mexico from a calamity.

General Diaz has met many Mexican here, friends of Huerta, friends of Madero and a number of his own followers, and has discussed Mexican affairs thoroughly with them. He has been urged to take an attitude for or against Huerta, but always has refused. He declared that he authorized the message through his friends only as an appeal to Huerta's judgment as to whether love of country did not require Huerta's resignation of power in view of the increasing pressure of the United States.

General Diaz said to his friends that he would have telegraphed to General Huerta himself but he had thus far taken no direct steps in Mexican affairs since he left the country and would prefer to convey his conviction through mutual friends.

The denial by a member of the Diaz household on Saturday that General Diaz had sent a telegram asking Huerta to resign, was therefore technically correct as he had not done so personally.

REBEL ATTACK ON MONTERREY HAS BEEN ABANDONED
Brownsville, Tex., Nov. 10.—The attack on Monterrey, Mex., where desperate fighting has been in progress for several weeks, had been abandoned for the present, it was learned from official constitutionalist sources in Matamoros tonight. It was planned to concentrate the constitutionalist forces against Victoria, capital of the state of Tamaulipas, only a force sufficient to prevent the Monterrey garrison coming to the relief at Victoria will be retained about Monterrey.

According to the constitutionalist chiefs, an entirely new campaign has been mapped out with the ultimate object of extending operations to the coast by an attack on Tampico.

Gen. Jose Carranza and Gen. Pablo Gonzalez now have about 4,000 men in the vicinity of Victoria, it was said. General Gutierrez has succeeded Gen. Lucio Blanco as chief of constitutionalist forces in Nuevo Leon, Tamaulipas and Chihuahua. Blanco is in Nogales, Sonora, with General Carranza.

AMERICAN MILITANT VICTIM OF BRAIN CONCUSSION
Miss Zeile Emerson of Detroit Seriously Ill in London as Result of Injury Received in Riot.

London, Nov. 10.—Miss Zeile Emerson, the American suffragette of Jackson, Mich., is lying seriously ill from concussion of the brain, the result of injuries received during a riot at Don Bath in the east end of London.

When Mrs. Pankhurst arrived here she was greeted by suffragette leaders, who gave her the details of the injury of Miss Emerson.

"This incident will cause some Americans to realize the desperate battle we are fighting in London," Mrs. Pankhurst said as she read the dispatches.

As she turned to greet a white haired woman who had approached through the crowd about her, Mrs. Pankhurst asked a reporter if further details of Miss Emerson's condition had been received.

"Why Mrs. Pankhurst, has something happened to Zeile, I am her mother," said the woman, whose hand she grasped.

Mrs. Pankhurst started to reply and burst into tears.

Newspaper men attempted to tell Mrs. Emerson of the injury to her daughter, but before they could finish the story, Mrs. Pankhurst, still weeping, took Mrs. Emerson to her room.

Many landlords and tenants first met through the want columns of The Journal.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.
U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY
NEW RESIDENTS
New residents of Albuquerque and firms which are just beginning business in the city are invited to carry their checking and commercial accounts in this bank.
This bank is the largest bank in New Mexico and Arizona and it extends to depositors a service which is the outgrowth of thirty-six years' experience in serving the people of this community.
Small as well as large accounts are received.
LARGEST BANK IN NEW MEXICO & ARIZONA

RUN ON BANKS IN MEXICO CITY IS CONTINUED
Financial Crisis Is Admitted and Business Men and Diplomats Take Grave View of Situation.

Mexico City, Nov. 10.—The acute state of Mexico's economic situation was manifested today in a long and furious run on the banks and served to accentuate the fears of the Mexican people. This combined with reports of military operations in different parts of the republic, appears to have distracted the public mind from the moment from the possible danger in the strained relations with the United States.

Among the Mexican officials anxiety is well marked, however. At all the legations and among the better informed business circles, there is anxiety over the situation.

The waiting policy has now been transferred to Mexico City as General Huerta considers that his note to the diplomatic representatives places the burden of future action on Washington.

The run on the National bank and the Bank of Mexico and Mexico, which was begun on Saturday, had not abated at the closing hours. The doors were locked at the usual time, but depositors within the buildings continued to march past the paying tellers until 6 o'clock. An accurate statement of the amounts withdrawn was impossible to procure, but the aggregate was large.

The government announced in the afternoon papers that it intended to order the immediate closing of 26,000,000 pesos in fifty-cent pieces, the coin recently made legal tender, but there is doubt if this amount can be put out in time to satisfy the public. The volume of silver currency in circulation in the capital was much larger than usual tonight, but that there is a tendency to hoard was indicated by the fact that some of the stores were cashing paper only at a discount. At some stores the customer was asked if he had the exact change for the purchase, and if not, the sale was refused. The credit slip system inaugurated last week has not proved popular.

The attitude of John Lind, president Wilson's representative, is one of expectancy. He said tonight that there had been no further indications of what course the Washington government intended to take.

MRS. MACKAY FREED FROM \$1,000,000 SUIT
Regulate the laws when they fail to move properly, HERBINE is an admirable bowel regulator. It helps the liver and stomach and restores a fine feeling of strength and buoyancy. Price 50c. Sold by all druggists.

Big Forces to Value Railroads.
Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 10.—John W. Worley, who has charge of the interstate commerce commission's valuation of railroads in the district comprising Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, North Dakota, South Dakota, Colorado and Texas, opened offices here today. He said fifty men would be put to work at once, in this district, that the force would be increased to 250 early next year and that eventually 600 men would be employed.

FARMER'S WIFE ALMOST A WRECK
Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Her Own Story.

Westwood, Md.—"I am a farmer's wife and do most of my own work when I am able. I had nervous spells, female weakness and terrible bearing down pains every month. I also suffered much with my right side. The pain started in my back and extended around my right side, and the doctor told me it was organic inflammation. I was sick every three weeks and had to stay in bed from two to four days.

"It is with great pleasure I tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I have followed your directions as near as possible, and feel much better than I have felt for years. When I wrote you before I was almost a wreck. You can publish this letter if you like. It may help to strengthen the faith of some poor suffering woman."

Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidentially) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

the Power behind the dough
You may use an old favorite recipe and the best of materials and make it carefully, the oven may be just right, yet you will have a failure if "The Power behind the Dough" is not the right one to leaven it properly and make it light, digestible, wholesome.

Good baking without good baking powder is out of the question. K C Baking Powder has wonderful leavening power, and the double action—in the bowl and in the oven—makes good results doubly certain.

Take no chances of failure—use K C and have "good luck" every time. At all Grocers.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

ITCHIE HAS BEST OF LEACH CROSS IN FAST BOUT

Little Loose Sport Talk

In a ten-round bout staged at Phoenix, Saturday night, Max Halford, the El Paso sailor, outpointed Frankie Gage, the Tucson lightweight, these gave away almost fifteen pounds and to this fact he attributes his defeat.

Arizona university was badly walloped last Saturday at Tucson by Occidental college, Los Angeles, in the annual football game between the two schools. The final score was 27 to 0 in favor of the Pacific coast eleven. Arizona threatened Occidental's goal but once during the game.

Word comes from El Paso that Benny Chavez, who recently lost the decision in a twenty-round battle with Eddie Campi at Vernon, has been offered a twenty-round bout at Juarez Thanksgiving day with Frankie Burns, Jimmy Fox or Battling Chico. A return match with Campi, so much desired by Chavez and Manager Louis Newman, appears out of the question for the present, since Campi and Kid Williams of Baltimore, have been signed for a contest December 13. Chavez is reported to be carrying a very bad ear as a trademark of his go with Campi.

Miss Helen Wickham has been selected by the members of the A. L. C. girls' team to lead the state championship team on the basketball court. Miss Wickham was a member of last year's championship team, playing left forward. She made such a good showing as to be selected on the all-star team for that position. The Stenographers will have a strong team in the field this year and expect to have no trouble in capturing the state championship, which will probably carry the southwestern title with it. Four of last year's team are back under Coach Ellis' wing and the new material is developing fast.

The girls' basketball team of the high school held an enthusiastic meeting yesterday afternoon. About fifteen girls were present and all gave their word to attend practice, which will start as soon as the athletic association holds its meeting and elects a manager and captain. Most of last year's team graduated last spring. Only three of the former players answered the call to practice this year, they being the Misses Louise Watson, Laura Colgan and Norine Switzer, captain of last year's team.

The girls of the University of New Mexico are putting in hard practice in the gymnasium on the hill. Practically all of last year's team and several new stars from other schools in the state have settled down to hard work and are very decided in their belief that they will win the state championship this year. They realize that to succeed, they will have to do some very hard playing.

BATTLING MANTELL AND FOWSER WANT MATTHEWS

Former Expected to Arrive This Morning; Pierce Probably Will Refuse Raton Engagement With Fowser.

Pierce Matthews' four of New Mexico has attracted some attention aside from his path. Matthews dropped out at Santa Fe to hold the redoubtable Tommy O'Rourke of Chicago, to a draw and came here to give Harry Shafer a terrific beating, although the referee called the affair a draw, but his reputation has spread from Raton to El Paso.

Matthews yesterday received a telegram from the Raton A. C., saying that the promoter there could use him for a ten-round bout with Frankie Fowser. That shows how far Matthews' "tree" traveled in that direction. However, the St. Louis lightweight probably will not meet Fowser Thanksgiving day, because the El Paso scrapper would not weigh in at 135 pounds.

Director Mark Levy, of the New Mexico A. C., yesterday received a telegram from Battling Mantell, at El Paso, saying that he would arrive here this morning with his manager, seeking a meeting with Matthews. The Battler is a strong card at El Paso, having fought Frankie Gage and other good lightweight there.

DEEP SNOWDRIFTS ON FERRY FIELD KEEP WOLVERINES INDOORS

Ann Arbor, Mich., Nov. 10.—Deep snow drifts on Ferry field prevented outdoor practice today by the University of Michigan football team, as Coach Yost gave his men a blackboard talk and outlined some of the plays which he expects them to use for the first time against Pennsylvania next Saturday.

Cause of Insomnia. The most common cause of insomnia is disorders of the stomach and constipation. Chamberlain's Tablets correct these disorders and enable you to sleep. For sale by all dealers.

PELLS SPECIAL BEER
None Better. Brewed by the Pells Brewing Co., Trinidad, Colo.
CONSOLIDATED LIQUOR CO.,
Distributors. Albuquerque, New Mexico.

GIANTS WIN FROM WHITE SOX; 4 TO 3 FINAL SCORE

Huge Crowd at San Diego Sees World Touring Clubs in Action; Chief Meyers Gets a Home Run.

San Diego, Cal., Nov. 10.—A huge crowd saw the Chicago White Sox defeated, 4 to 3, here today by the New York Giants. The game abounded in brilliant plays. Scott, for the White Sox, struck out nine men. Speaker made a home run in the second inning. The Giants won in the last half of the ninth, when Chief Meyers sent the ball over the right field fence for a home run.

The score: R. H. E.
White Sox ... 0 10 0 0 1—3 9 3
Giants ... 4 10 2 0 0—4 9 1
Batteries: Scott and Hines; Hearn and Meyers.

Texas Wins From Oklahoma. Houston, Tex., Nov. 10.—The University of Texas claimed the southwestern football championship for 1913 tonight, as a result of their 14 to 6 victory over the University of Oklahoma here today.

Chicago Team in Good Shape. Chicago, Nov. 10.—Coach Stange of the University of Chicago football squad, admitted today that his players were in better physical condition than at any time this season.

STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IS PUZZLED

Forthcoming Apportionment Hinges on Whether Navajo and Apache Children Are to Be Included.

Santa Fe, N. M., Nov. 10.—Are Navajo and Apache children "persons of school age" in contemplation of the New Mexico statute? This is the question that caused Superintendent of Public Instruction Alvan N. White and Assistant Attorney General Harry S. Clancy to put their heads together this forenoon and to scurry around looking up all the authorities available. Upon the answer will depend whether McKinley and San Juan counties are to receive an additional three thousand dollars of the state's school funds when the next apportionment is made. To a lesser degree, Grant county and the Navajo and Apache reservations, are also interested in the answer.

The question raises collaterally the much discussed question and much decided mooted point, "Are the Navajo Indians citizens of New Mexico, and how far do their rights, privileges and obligations extend as such?" Here, too, it is found that in several counties the Navajo children are enumerated in the school census and in some counties not. There are 2,000 or more Navajo persons of more or less school age and they live in Valencia, Bernalillo, Santa Fe, Sandoval, Taos, Rio Arriba and McKinley counties.

The state school funds are apportioned according to the school census returns for the year. The county school funds are also apportioned according to the school census of each school district and it now readily is seen how a county like McKinley, with several thousand Navajo and Pueblo Indians of school age, is very much interested in a decision.

In fact, it is the county school superintendent of McKinley county who raises the question. He complains that in San Juan county 200 Navajo children were enumerated by the Indian agent, S. T. Thatcher, and included in the school census returns sent to the state. He cites the school district of Crown Point, which has a hundred Navajo children and a hundred white children, as an example.

It is argued further that if Navajo children are not enumerated because their parents are not strictly citizens, why should children of un-American Germans, Italians or Britons be included in the census.

It is really a big question and it may be thrown into the courts for ultimate decision. Superintendent White is anxiously awaiting the school census returns from Dona Ana, Luna, Sandoval and Mora counties so as to complete the school census for 1913, and to apportion the state school funds among the counties. He received today the returns from the twenty-second county, San Juan, which reports 2,071 persons of school age, including some Navajos, as against 2,081 last year. The returns thus far show that Navajo has practically not increased in population the past twelve months because of a heavy exodus of dry farmers from the western counties, the heaviest losses being Chaves, El Paso, Roosevelt, Quay and Torrance counties.

STRIKERS CONFESS KILLING MEN AT LA VETA

Five Minors Tell of Ambuscade to Murder Guards Enroute to Rescue William Gambley, Non-Union Miner.

Walsenburg, Colo., Nov. 10.—Daniel Richards and his brothers, Edward and Charles, and Frank Krupa and John DeJohn, confessed tonight to having been members of the party which fired upon an automobile load of mine guards near La Veta Saturday, killing four occupants of the car. In their confession, which was made in Major Townsend here, the men, each of whom was questioned separately, are said to have told the same story and to have implicated Charles Sheppard in the murderous assault. All the men are strikers and those who confessed are five of eight who were arrested by military authorities soon after the fatal ambuscade.

According to Major Townsend, Charles Richards is the only striker who attempts to place the blame for the violence upon the mine guards. He declared that the guards stopped their machine at the brow of a hill near the spot of ambuscade and began firing into the group of strikers. This, it is said, is denied by the four other men. Their story, as told by Major Townsend, follows:

When William Gambley, a non-union miner, who had been having trouble with strikers, telephoned to the La Veta mine at La Veta for aid, the three Richards brothers, Krupa, DeJohn and other strikers, secured their arms, which had been concealed from the troops. They went to the neighborhood of the Longhead reservoir to lie in wait for the automobile load of guards as it passed on its trip to La Veta. But because Ed and Dan Richards had not traveled so fast as the other strikers, they determined to wait their arrival and not fire on the machine until its return trip.

The guards, say the strikers, walked into the trap unsuspectingly. Dan Richards, they say, fired the first shot which struck the radiator. The motor slowed and firing became a fusillade from automatic rifles. The strikers did not move after the first shot but sat at their wheel dead. Three guards left the machine and attempted to fight back, but according to the strikers' story, the battle was too hot for them and they were dropped before they could get into fighting position.

When all the members of the party had been killed or wounded, the strikers told that they returned to the Charles Richards' home, where they hid their guns and concealed a story to tell the troops when they would arrive.

The strikers yet are under charge of the civil authorities with the military officers diligently prosecuting the case against them and ready to hold court martial should the progress of civil trial appear too slow.

La Veta is in a state of unrest tonight. The populace has become distrustful on the question of unionism and latter feeling is said to exist throughout the town. Two companies of the state militia are now encamped there.

MEETING CALLED TO SETTLE PROBLEM OF TEXT BOOKS

Special Committee Will Report to State Board of Education; Printing Plant May Be Established.

Santa Fe, N. M., Nov. 10.—Superintendent of Public Instruction Alvan N. White today called a meeting of the State Board of Education at Albuquerque from November 27 to 29, to hear and act upon the report of Antonio Lucero, El Paso, and Bonifacio Montoya, on text books to be used in the public schools.

Several publishing firms have submitted bids to furnish these text books to New Mexico. In this connection a plan is being worked on for submission to the next legislature for a state printing office and free text books, similar to the California plan. It is thought the state could save many thousands of dollars by printing its own text and law books. The revision of the laws alone will entail an expenditure of \$20,000 for printing. The printing of the New Mexico statutes, court reports, the session laws, the legislative journals, the vast amount of blanks and blank books, runs up to \$50,000 a year.

COMMISSION NAMED FOR RECLAMATION

Washington, Nov. 10.—Secretary Lane of the interior department has placed the reclamation service under the supervision of five men, three of whom are his appointees. F. H. New is chairman, director and A. P. Davis is chief engineer. Judge Will R. King, formerly a justice of the supreme court of Oregon, is made chief counsel of the service; W. A. Ryan, formerly of the interstate commerce commission, controller, and I. D. O'Donnell of Montana, a successful irrigator in the northwest, supervisor of irrigation. These officials will be held responsible for results in the service.

WINCHESTER RIFLE AND PISTOL CARTRIDGES

Winchester Cartridges are made in all calibers for all kinds of rifles, revolvers and pistols. They are loaded with smokeless and black powder and various kinds of bullets. From the tiny .22 to the big .50 caliber they shoot uniformly and accurately. They are always effective for small game, big game, dangerous game, target practice or protection. Winchester Cartridges may cost a few cents more over the counter, but any difference in price is more than made up by their superior quality and general reliability. Insist upon having Winchester make, and

LOOK FOR THE W ON THE BOX.

OFFICER 666 ACTED WITH LIGHTNING LIKE RAPIDITY

Characters Particularly Selected to Fit the Parts for Which They Are Intended; This Makes Drama Success

Augustin MacHugh, the author of "Officer 666," the play being talked about by all America, has, in presenting this dramatic surprise, apparently shattered all the traditions of the stage, and the public seems to glory in the work. This is in view of the fact that his farce has been written in true dramatic form into which he has woven many tense melodramatic moments of the most thrilling nature, and accomplished this so skillfully that the result is a genuine enjoyment.

In "Officer 666," which appears at Elks theater Friday night, Mr. MacHugh has made his characters fit the lightning like rapidity of the play's action. The wealth of incident, comic, tragic, pathetic and melodramatic, is scattered through the three acts with lavish prodigality to the hero who, even at first sight, defends his home, falls the victim and wins the lovely girl, who is the love object, more than the previous paintings the management chief attempts to steal. These central figures are aided and abetted by loyal friends, whose devotion is not always judiciously shown, involves them in apparently hopeless tangles which, about to be righted, are suddenly and unexpectedly thrown into still greater confusion.

This is one of the charms of Mr. MacHugh's work. It is always done the dramatic thing. This is to say, just as the audience has decided that a certain course of action is bound to follow, he ingeniously makes use of one wholly different and much more effective. And it is all done so quickly and so pleasantly that the wonder is how it was all brought about.

Alfred Wilson, one of the heroes of the farce, is known as one of the world's greatest picture thieves. He has an artistic temperament and really loves fine pictures. If they are not his own, his love for them increases to such an extent that he is not content until he has appropriated them. He covets the famous Gladwin collection and determines to have it. Also he has fallen in love with a charming girl whom he makes believe that he is Gladwin. He plans to elope with the girl and the pictures. Gladwin unexpectedly returns from Europe, falling in love with the same girl. He discovers the double plot and frustrates it. There is so much complicated detail that the telling of the story in cold print would spoil its effect upon the crowds that will want to enjoy the play when it is presented.

Drinking Men Not Wanted

There is no place in the business world for the man who drinks. He is not wanted because he is not dependable. The Governor of one state declares he will not appoint to office any man who becomes intoxicated, and all large business concerns are adopting the same policy. Do not be handicapped by this habit. You can be freed from all craving for drink in three days—without the use of hypodermic injections, and let us explain to you how you can be treated at the Neal Institute—or at your home—and be restored to sobriety. Write or phone for full particulars and free book.

The Neal Institute
Phone 521.
216 West Stover Ave., Albuquerque, N. M.

Elks' Theater
Friday, November 14

THE FUNNIEST FARCE EVER WRITTEN

OFFICER 666
by AUGUSTIN MACHUGH

One year in New York, Seven months in Chicago.

PIKES
75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00.

SEATS
On Sale at Matson's.

Wise shoppers are saving 50 to 100 per cent on new and seasonable merchandise at our great Slaughter Sale. Don't miss it. THE MODEL CO.

Relieves CATARRH of the BLADDER and all Discharges in 24 HOURS

SANTAL MIDY

Each capsule contains the new C.P. Santal Midy. Sold by all druggists.

Wake up! There is a new coal yard in town. Order your next coal and wood from High Trotter. Phone 912, Yard 102 North First.

Journal wants being results because everybody reads The Journal.

SCOOP, the Cub Reporter.

WAS IT GOOD "HOSS SENSE?" IT WAS NOT.

By "HOP."



MONTHLY PAY DAY IS PLANNED FOR PENSIONERS

Congressman Anthony of Kansas Hopes to Secure Enactment of New Law to Aid Veterans.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL) Washington, Nov. 10.—In response to a request from a number of veteran soldiers, Congressman Daniel H. Anthony, of Kansas, has decided to introduce a bill at the next session of congress which will provide for the payment of all pensions monthly instead of quarterly as the law now provides.

The necessity for this change in the law is shown by the fact that many veteran soldiers by having to wait three months for their pensions are compelled to borrow money to live on in the interval, being compelled to pay excessive interest and even in some instances being deprived during that long period of the necessities of life on account of the big interval between the dates of pension payments.

Congressman Anthony believes that the monthly payment of pensions will bring relief to a great many soldiers whose pensions are all they have to live on and that this change can be brought about without very much additional cost to the government.

The bill, which Mr. Anthony has drawn up, reads as follows, and the congressman will introduce it after hearing from any soldiers who may have suggestions as to any further changes in the law, or any idea as to the necessity of its enactment.

Text of the Bill.
Section 1. That from and after the 1st of July, 1914, payment of pensions shall be made monthly to all pensioners.

Sec. 2. That the secretary of the Interior is authorized to cause payment of pensions to be made for the fractional part of a quarter which may be necessary to carry out the provisions of section 1 of this act.

Sec. 3. That payment of pensions to pensioners now required by law to execute vouchers for the sole and only reason that they are members of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, shall be made by check, drawn to their order and mailed to them direct, or so much of that portion of the sundry civil appropriation act for the fiscal year, 1883, (Statutes at Large, Vol. 22, page 221), concerning the payment of pensions due inmates of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, as conflicts with the provisions of this section, is hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. That in case of the death of a pensioner, leaving neither widow nor minor child or children under 16 years of age, the pension that has accrued up to the date of death of said pensioner shall become a part of his or her estate and be payable to the legal representative thereof upon furnishing the necessary proof on the form and in the manner prescribed by the secretary of the interior; provided that in all cases where a check issued under a voucher and mailed to the pensioner, is received at the postoffice after the death of said pensioner, whose death occurred after the date ending the period within which the check was drawn to cover, it shall constitute payment within the meaning of the law, and said check shall become a part of the estate of the pensioner.

WANTED—Male.
EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.
210 W. Silver. Phone 354.
Wanted—Laborers, \$1.75, \$2 and \$2.50 day; carpenters, \$3.25 per day; experienced waiters.

WANTED—Male.
Wanted—Manager for local, lucrative business. Small capital required, which is fully secured. Room 12, West Hotel.

WANTED—Male.
Wanted—Boy or young man, not going to school, for paper route; must have horse or wheel, 1204 S. 10th.

WANTED—Male.
Wanted—Noisy young man to represent us in each town in New Mexico. Excellent opportunity. General Utility Co., Albuquerque, N. M. Box 611.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Wanted—Girl to help at carpet weaving, 1414 S. 10th.

WANTED—Female.
Wanted—Experienced waitress. Presbyterian sanatorium.

WANTED—Female.
Wanted—Girl for general housework. Apply mornings, 1191 W. Tenth.

WANTED—Female.
Wanted—Competent dining room girl. American preferred. Mrs. W. H. Reed, Lockhart ranch. Phone 1039.

WANTED—Female.
Wanted—Elderly woman housekeeper on ranch near city, three persons, permanent. Address Ranch, care Journal.

LEGAL NOTICE.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 30, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that Antonio Rios, of San Antonio, Bernalillo county, New Mexico, who, on March 5, 1913, made Homestead application No. 618029, for N½ NE¼ SW¼, 10th T. 36 N., Range 5 E., N. M. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before H. R. Whiting, U. S. Commissioner, at Albuquerque, N. M., on Dec. 9, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Hilario Sals, Federico Gallardo, Nario Lopez and Bonifacio Espinoza, all of Albuquerque, N. M.

The Journal Classified Columns

IF YOU HAVE A WANT TELL IT THROUGH THE JOURNAL

SAVOY HOTEL
OPPOSITE SANTA FE DEPOT
European Plan.
RATES 50c, 75c, \$1.00.
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an extra session of the legislature will have to be called to solve the problem.

ATTEMPTED JAIL BREAK AT LAS CRUCES FAILS

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL) Las Cruces, N. M., Nov. 10.—An unsuccessful attempt was made Tuesday night by seven of the prisoners to escape from the county jail.

Sheriff Lumero told the jailer to allow them a little freedom for exercising and he put them into an inner room which was larger and roomier than the cells and allowed them to be together.

Francisco Gonzalez, a Mexican who is held for robbing W. E. Davis, a local dairyman, seemed to be the instigator of a scheme to escape, and with a piece of steel taken from his cell, worked on the door combination until he succeeded in opening it. This let them into another room which was an outside room, and with the steel they proceeded to work their way through the brick wall by digging out the mortar and removing the bricks.

They had made remarkable headway when they were surprised by the jailer, who on awaking heard the scraping noise and started on a quiet investigation. He was just in time to prevent another half hour the aperture would have been large enough for a man to crawl through.

The prisoners were all returned to their cells and have of course forfeited any further freedom until their cases come to trial at the November term of court.

Special today, 10 a. m.—Curtain Drapery, worth 15c yard, 12 yds. to a customer, at only 7c a yard.

THE MODEL CO.

HELP WANTED—Male.
EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.
210 W. Silver. Phone 354.
Wanted—Laborers, \$1.75, \$2 and \$2.50 day; carpenters, \$3.25 per day; experienced waiters.

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FOR SALE.
\$1,500—4 1/2 acres of good land, mostly in alfalfa, some fruit, good adobe house, close in, near saw mill.
\$2,300—5-room cement bath, modern, 8, 10th St., close in.
\$1,000—4-room frame cottage, bath, electric lights, sleeping porch, lot 11x13 1/2, 4th ward.
\$1,600—5-room frame and bath, W. Lead avenue, close in.
\$2,333—5-room brick, modern, 4th ward, near car line.
\$2,000—5-room frame, modern, sleeping porch, 4th ward, near car line.
\$2,100—5-room frame, bath, cellar, lot 6 1/2 x 12 1/2, S. Walter St., easy terms.
\$4,000—3-room, 2-story brick residence, modern, W. Central, corner lot, good location; \$1,000 cash, balance 8%.

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111 South Fourth Street.
Next to Postoffice.
Phone 674.

NEWLAN PARCEL DELIVERY
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Mrs. G. F. Newlan, Proprietress.

FOR RENT—Dwellings.
FOR RENT—5-room brick house. Phone 617.
FOR RENT—4-room house, 924 W. New York. Apply 313 S. First.
FOR RENT—Modern 4-room house at 614 N. Fourth St. E. P. Trotter.
FOR RENT—4-room house, close to Fourth ward school. Phone 939.
FOR RENT—Five-room, modern furnished house. Inquire 415 N. 8th.
FOR RENT—Classy 5-room bungalow, west side; \$25. Porterfield Co.
FOR RENT—5-room furnished house. S. R. White, 916 N. Eighth.
FOR RENT—5-room, modern, furnished house, no sick, 715 N. 8th.
FOR RENT—Modern, 7-room house, steam heat, sleeping porch and garage. Inquire 323 S. Third.
FOR RENT—Modern, 8-room house. Copper Ave., near park, furnace, etc. Address M. M. Journal.
FOR RENT—A modern, eight-room house, 6 rooms nicely furnished, close in. Apply 115 W. Gold.
FOR RENT—Three-room furnished cottage; sleeping porch. Call 1215 South 10th. Phone 938.
FOR RENT OR SALE—Bungalow, 2 blocks from car line. Inquire Ideal Realty, Phone 1458.
FOR RENT—5-room furnished house, modern, \$28.00. 4-room unfurnished, modern, \$20. water paid, gas and coal ranges. A. Fleischer, 111 S. Fourth street.
FOR RENT—Bungalow, complete and well furnished; modern; coal and gas range; phone, electric light; screened sleeping porch; close in. Corner Fourth and Lead (320). Inquire 303 1/2 W. Central, room 29.

FOR RENT—Apartments.
FOR RENT—Flat for light housekeeping. 404 N. Second.
FOR RENT—Four rooms and bath, over studio. W. M. Gray.
FOR RENT—Nicely furnished 1, 2 and 3-room apartments for light housekeeping. "The Englewood," Strong block, Second and Copper.
FOR RENT—Very desirable, modern unfurnished flat of 4 rooms, on first floor, with front and back porches. Apply 521 W. Silver.
FOR RENT—Rooms with Board
FOR RENT—BOARD AND ROOM AND SLEEPING PORCHES. 614 S. ARNO.
FOR RENT—Room and good table board, prices reasonable. 815 S. ARNO.
FOR RENT—ROOMS WITH BOARD, RESIDENCE BUILDING OR TENT COTTAGE WITH PORCHES, CARRIAGE FOR GUESTS, MILK, CREAM, BUTTER FROM OUR OWN JERSEYS. LOCKHART RANCH, PHONE 1039. MRS. W. H. REED.

HOTELS.
IF YOU want a good room, go to the Bellevue Hotel, 214 S. First, opposite depot. Everlasting modern. METROPOLITAN HOTEL. Newly repaired, newly furnished; new management; transient trade solicited.

LOOKS GOOD—IS GOOD
A good 5-room frame house, 50-foot lot. This is some bargain at \$4,300. Easy terms. See

PORTERFIELD CO.
FIRE INSURANCE—LOANS
216 West Gold

IT MUST GO!
New three-room bungalow, with large porch and 50-foot lot. Price \$1,200. Make us a proposition.

Thaxton & Co.
211 W. Gold Phone 657

LOOKS GOOD—IS GOOD
A good 5-room frame house, 50-foot lot. This is some bargain at \$4,300. Easy terms. See

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IT MUST GO!
New three-room bungalow, with large porch and 50-foot lot. Price \$1,200. Make us a proposition.

Thaxton & Co.
211 W. Gold Phone 657

FOR RENT—Rooms.
FOR RENT—Furnished rooms; modern; no sick. Apply 505 1/2 W. Central.
FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished room. 408 S. Broadway.
FOR RENT—Furnished room, no sick, 329 S. 10th.
FOR RENT—Furnished room for light housekeeping. 501 W. Central.
FOR RENT—Nice front room, steam heat; suitable for couple. 421 S. 2d.
FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, modern, Rio Grande hotel. 219 W. Cent.
FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for housekeeping. 219 S. Walter. Tel. 292.
FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room in modern home. 317 S. Third.
FOR RENT—2 or 3 nicely furnished rooms with board if preferred. 421 West Copper.
FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, everything new and clean. Phone and bath free. 415 N. Second.
FOR RENT—Housekeeping rooms and furnished cottages. Inquire 614 W. Coal.
FOR RENT—Suites for light housekeeping. New Westminster, First and Tenth.
FOR RENT—Two rooms, furnished for housekeeping, no sick, 324 N. Fourth St.
FOR RENT—A sunny room with fine sleeping porch, modern. 212 N. High.
FOR RENT—Nicely furnished housekeeping rooms in modern house. 609 W. Lead Ave.
FOR RENT—Three clean housekeeping rooms, no sick, no children or pets. Address S. Journal.
FOR RENT—Two rooms, furnished, with screen porch for housekeeping. Inquire 415 N. Sixth.
FOR RENT—Three furnished rooms in private family, no sick and no children. 392 W. Hazeldean.
FOR RENT—Large, single room, furnished for light housekeeping. Rent reasonable. 51 W. Central.
FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room, for sleeping, in modern house. Apply 414 N. Fourth St.
FOR RENT—Large, modern rooms for light housekeeping, all conveniences. Royal Hotel, 319 S. 1st St.
FOR RENT—Furnished room with sleeping porch; modern, close in. 410 E. Central.
FOR RENT—Modern south room, \$8; sleeping porch if desired. Highlands, near Central, 226 N. High. Phone 724.
FOR RENT—Newly furnished, steam heated rooms, outside lights; conveniences. West Hotel, 216 1/2 N. Second.

THE ATLANTIC.
Well furnished and well ventilated rooms with bath. First-class home cooked meals. One block from the railroad shops, eight blocks from the city, on car line. Single meals 50c, weekly and monthly rates. Mrs. Carry Thompson, proprietress, 520 S. Third St. Phone 1728.

NEW WESTMINSTER HOTEL.
Corner First and Tenth.
Now open to general public for business, under new management. All outside rooms, newly furnished, everything modern. Also nice suites of rooms for light housekeeping at reasonable rates. James H. Craig, Mgr.

FOR RENT—Ranches.
FOR RENT—40-acre alfalfa ranch, adjoining city. Will lease term of years to proper party. Two adobe houses on place. J. G. Albright.

BARGAIN!
\$2,200.—5-room modern brick, corner, near shops. Cash or terms.
\$2,500.—2-story store and rooming house; 18 rooms; corner, near shops.

FOR SALE
OR TRADE
For bargains in city property of every kind, some of which can be bought on terms of small payments down, and balance like rent; ranches large and small, to sell or trade for Albuquerque property. See the

J. M. Sollie Realty Co.
Phone 422 223 S. Second

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.
FOR SALE—Fertilizer. Tel. 1642W.
FOR SALE—1 bed, 1 dresser, 1 rug. Apply 624 S. Arno.
FOR SALE—One "Charm Oak" heater. Phone 1184.
FOR SALE—Good buggy, cheap. 609 W. Marble.
FOR SALE—Sound, gentle family horse and buggy. Phone 109.
FOR SALE—Slightly used sewing machine. Call 317 S. Broadway.
FOR SALE—Carpenter loan, good business with it. 1414 S. 10th.
FOR SALE—A new, standard upright golden oak, Schaeffer piano. Inquire Meyers Co.
FOR SALE—Small Ford automobile at a bargain. Apply 116 W. Gold Ave.
FOR SALE—Underwood typewriter, good order, \$25, if taken soon. 321 W. Gold. Phone 144.
FOR SALE—Household furniture, grain bins, studio music stand, etc. 218 W. Hazeldean Ave.
AUTOMOBILES—I buy and sell second-hand cars. J. M. Peterson, 401 N. First St. Phone 759.
YOU will find a complete line of up-to-date millinery findings and Buckram frames at 460 W. Atlantic, Phone 1729. Ida Doyle.
FOR SALE—Wilson heater, small 2-hole stove, \$8.12 rug, 6 leather seated dining chairs and 1 couch. 460 South Seventh.

WANTED—Positions.
WANTED—Position as cook or housekeeper. Call 317 W. Copper.
WANTED—Position as housekeeper or chambermaid, will leave town if needed. M. R. Journal.
WANTED—Position on ranch by man and wife. Call at room 19, New State hotel, or write to Frank Trebilco, Albuquerque, N. M. Gen. Del.
WANTED—Young married man wishes position as bookkeeper in or out of town. Have had several years' experience. References. W. R. care Journal.
WANTED—Young man, single, bent of health, experienced office man and salesman wants a position with A. N. J. firm. Salary no object to start. Address, K-No-10, care Journal.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.
CARPET CLEANING—W. A. Goff, 205 E. Central. Phone 548.
WANTED—Small family washing. Phone 1335W.
WANTED—We buy old gold and silver jewelry. Bennett's, 115 S. 2nd.

DRESSMAKING.
WANTED—Dressmaking at home or to the day. Mrs. E. B. Fritz, 1199 W. State Ave.
WANTED—Dressmaking, tailored suits and evening gowns. Mrs. M. E. Horton, 218 W. Silver. Phone 1725.

WANTED—Boarders.
WANTED—Boarders; will take sick. 618 E. Coal Ave.

FOUND.
FOUND—Irish setter. Call 607 W. Silver. Phone 374.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.
FOR RENT—Stores and rigs for rent and for sale. Simon Garcia, 1202 N. Arno St.

Results from Journal Want Ads.

STORAGE.
WANTED—Planes, household goods, etc., stored safely at reasonable rates. Advances made. Phone 648. The Security Warehouse & Improvement Co. Office: Hahn Coal Co., 197 E. Central Ave.

VACANT HOUSES
We have an unusual demand for 3 and 4-room houses. List yours with us at once.

Dure Realty Co.
Phone 16. 211 W. Gold Ave.

FOR SALE—Real Estate.
FOR SALE—A good 50-foot lot in Highlands opposite shops, near car line, \$250; terms. Call 993 S. Walter.
FOR SALE—About five acres improved land adjoining Lockhart Ranch, at a bargain. Henry Lockhart, phone 1039.
TO TRADE—Denver for Albuquerque property. What have you worth \$5,000 to trade for small house and choice lots in Denver? Phone 1595 W. Union hour.

FOR SALE—Houses.
FOR SALE—My modern 5-room residence in Highlands, cheap, and at terms to suit. Phone 1291.
FOR SALE—Modern four room new bungalow, large sleeping porch. Inquire 406 South Walter. Phone 1260 W.
FOR SALE—House, 5 rooms and bath, lot 80 by 150, shade trees, good outbuildings, all modern improvements. Bargain. Phone 1446W.

FOR SALE—Livestock, Poultry.
FOR SALE—Chick, fatback, 1455 W. Central. Phone 1096J.
FOR SALE—Five steaks and a mule. Phone 1500B.
FOR SALE—300 two and three-year-old Hamboulette rams. Wm. McIntosh, McIntosh, N. M.
FOR SALE—Sound gentle family mare, buggy and harness. 924 N. Eighth.
FOR SALE—Rabbits and White Leghorn chickens. 1193 N. Seventh. Phone 1149.
FOR SALE—Cattle, 500 to 400 head of mixed cattle. Inquire of R. D. Cox or H. E. Byers, Belen, N. M.
THEY LAY, they win, they pay. Won four firsts, one second, at state fair, 1911; six firsts, two seconds, 1912; five firsts, four seconds and Gov. McDonald cup, 1913. R. C. R. J. Reda, Mottel-Anconas, S. C. White Orpingtons, Buff Orpingtons and L. B. ducks. Cochus, hens, cockerels and pullets for sale. L. E. Thomas, P. O. Box 111, 517 E. Hazeldean.

BUSINESS CHANCES.
FOR SALE—Restaurant and lodging house. E. Reed, 216 S. First.
FOR SALE—Billiard hall and cigar stand in Savoy Hotel block. See Wm. Moore.

MONEY TO LOAN.
MONEY TO LOAN—Money advanced to railway and other employees on salaries or household goods, without removal. Union Loan Co., over First National Bank.

TYPEWRITERS.
ALL KINDS, both new and second-hand, bought, sold, rented and repaired. Albuquerque Typewriter Exchange. Phone 144. 221 W. Gold.

Albuquerque Trunk Factory
209 S. 2d, St. Phone 423
Trunks, Handbags, Suit Cases, etc., made, repaired and exchanged

PROFESSIONAL CARDS
ATTORNEYS.
JOHN W. WILSON—Attorney-at-law, Rooms 16-17-18, Crownwell Bldg. Res. Phone 1222W; Office Phone 1173
JOHN C. LEWIS—Attorney-at-law, Suite 2, Law Library Bldg. Office Phone 514; Res. Phone 1592W.

DENTISTS.
DR. J. E. KRAFT—Dental Surgeon. Rooms 2-3, Harborth Bldg. Phone 744. Appointments Made by Mail.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS
A. G. SHORTELL, M. D.—Practices limited to Tuberculosis. Hours: 10 to 12. Phone 1177
224 1/2 W. Central Ave., Albuquerque. Phone 848
DRS. TULLI & BAKES—Specialists—Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat. State National Bank Bldg. Phone 369
SOLOMON L. BURTON, M. D.—Physician and Surgeon. Harborth Bldg. Phone 617
DR. HIGGINS—Genito-Urinary and Skin Diseases. Salvatorian (608) Administrator. Stern Bldg. Albuquerque, N. M.

W. M. SHERIDAN, M. D.
Practice Limited
Genito Urinary Diseases and Diseases of the Skin.
The Wassermann and Noguchi Tests. Salvatorian "608" administered. Citizens Bank Building Albuquerque New Mexico

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER.
MISS M. WAGNER, Public Stenographer. Legal Work Specialized. Room 3, Citizens Bank Bldg. Phone 1177.

DETECTIVES.
DETECTIVES—We get any information you want, absolute secrecy. Address Southwestern Detective Agency, P. O. Box 76, Albuquerque, N. M.

MINING ENGINEERS.
HALLGREN-HALLAN ENGINEERING CO.
Mining and Erecting Engineers. Concentration of Ores by Flotation. Mills Designed, Erected and Operated. Mine Examination and Management. Send us samples of your ores for tests. Room 7, Law Library Bldg. Phone 518. P. O. Box 559

MAGDALENA-SOCORRO AUTO LINE.
Daily Schedule.
Leaves Magdalena 9:00 a. m. Meet southbound train at Socorro at 11:00 a. m.
Fares: One way, \$3.50; round trip, \$5.00.
Will meet afternoon north bound train for two passengers.
Overland Cars.
Best service in this county to anywhere.

MACHINE, AUTO & CONSTRUCTION.
C. H. Brown, Mgr., Magdalena, N. M.

ROSWELL-CARRIZO MAIL LINE.
Daily passenger service leaving Roswell and Carrizozo at 8:00 a. m. West bound. East bound. Arrive.

11:00 a. m. Roswell ... 4:45 p. m.
11:30 a. m. Plocha ... 1:40 p. m.
11:50 a. m. ... 1:15 p. m.
11:55 a. m. ... 1:25 p. m.
1:00 p. m. ... 1:30 p. m.
2:00 p. m. ... 1:30 p. m.
2:25 p. m. ... 1:40 p. m.
2:45 p. m. ... 1:50 p. m.
3:00 p. m. ... 2:00 p. m.
3:15 p. m. ... 2:15 p. m.
3:30 p. m. ... 2:30 p. m.
3:45 p. m. ... 2:45 p. m.
Through fare, one way ... \$10.50
Intermediate points ... 10c per mile
50 lbs. baggage, free—Excess carried

ROSWELL AUTO CO.,
Owners and Operators—Phone 189

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILWAY CO.
Revised Time Table.
(Effective December 1, 1912.)
Westbound.
No. Class. Arrives Departs
1 California Express 7:25p 8:10p
7 California Express 10:10p 11:05p
9 Cal. Fast Mail ... 11:50p 12:45a
4 California Limited 10:55a 11:55a
Southbound.
10 Overland Express 8:00a 8:25a
2 Eastern Express 8:55p 4:05p
4 California Limited 6:35p 6:00p
8 K. C. & Chi. Ex. ... 6:50p 8:45p
809 El P. & Mex. Exp. 12:30a
811 Pecos Valley Exp. 7:55p
815 El Paso Passenger ... 8:30a

Cut-Off ... \$400

